

System And Method For Adaptive Result Set Caching

Abstract

Methods and systems are described according to the present invention for result set caching that include receiving an informational database request and determining whether a result set corresponding to the informational database request is stored in a cache. If the result set is stored in the cache, the result set is returned in response to the informational database request. If the result set is not stored in the cache, then the informational database request is sent to a database for processing. A determination is then made whether to add the result set to the cache, where the determination is based at least in part on the cache-worthiness of the result set. According to another aspect of the present invention, a desired level of data freshness is achieved by determining whether a database request is transactional, and if so, invalidating those result sets stored in the cache that include data targeted by the transactional database request. The cache might also invalidate result sets on a timed basis to account for transactional database requests that do not pass through the cache.